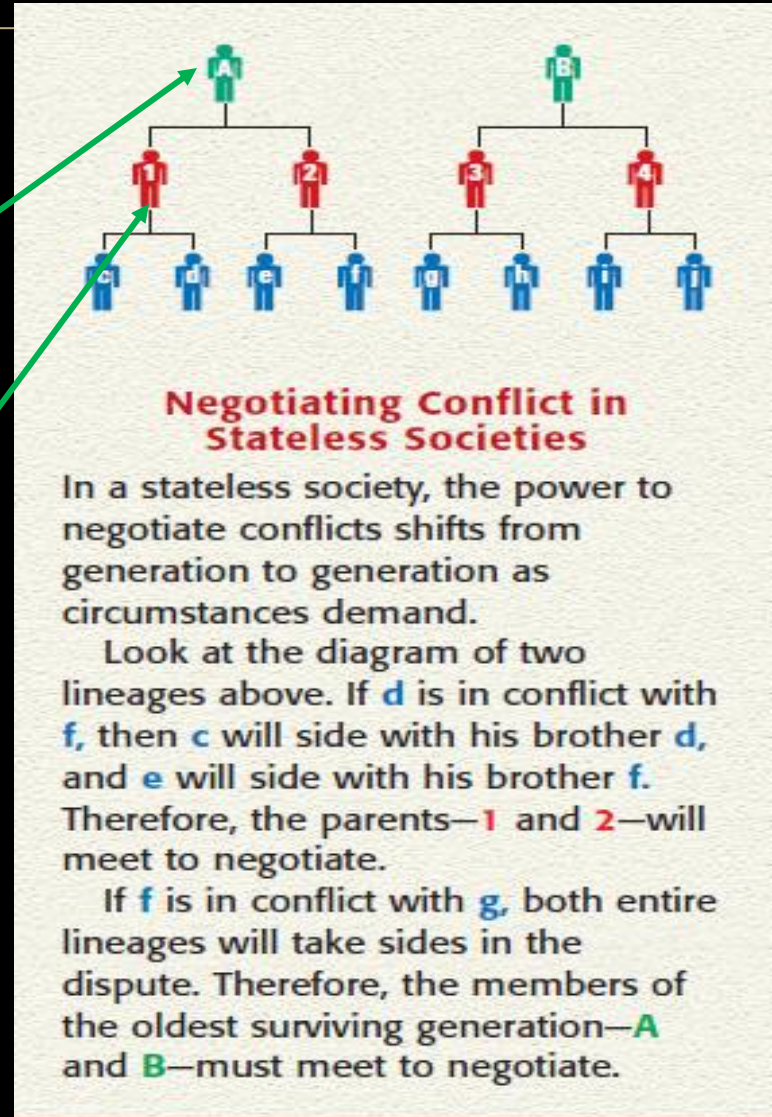


# Pre Islamic Society

## Political Organization

“*stateless society*” – no govt., power distributed among lineages of equal power

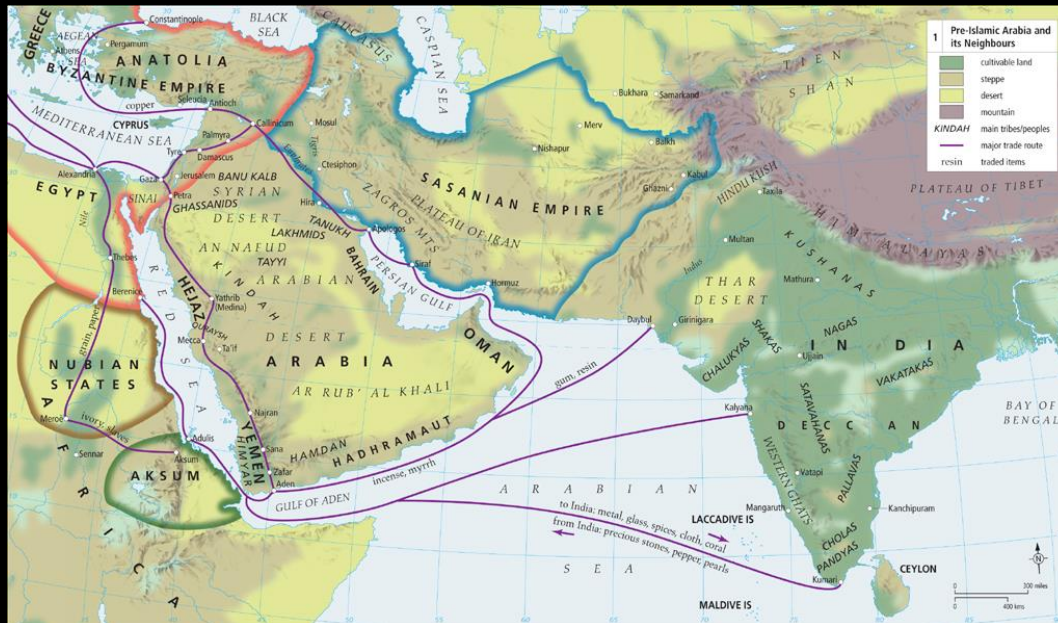
- *tribes* – large kinship (family) groups based on a common ancestor
- *clans* – subgroups within a tribe (conflict common due to harsh environment. Conflict over water & pasture land w/warrior culture)



# Pre Islamic Society

## Economy

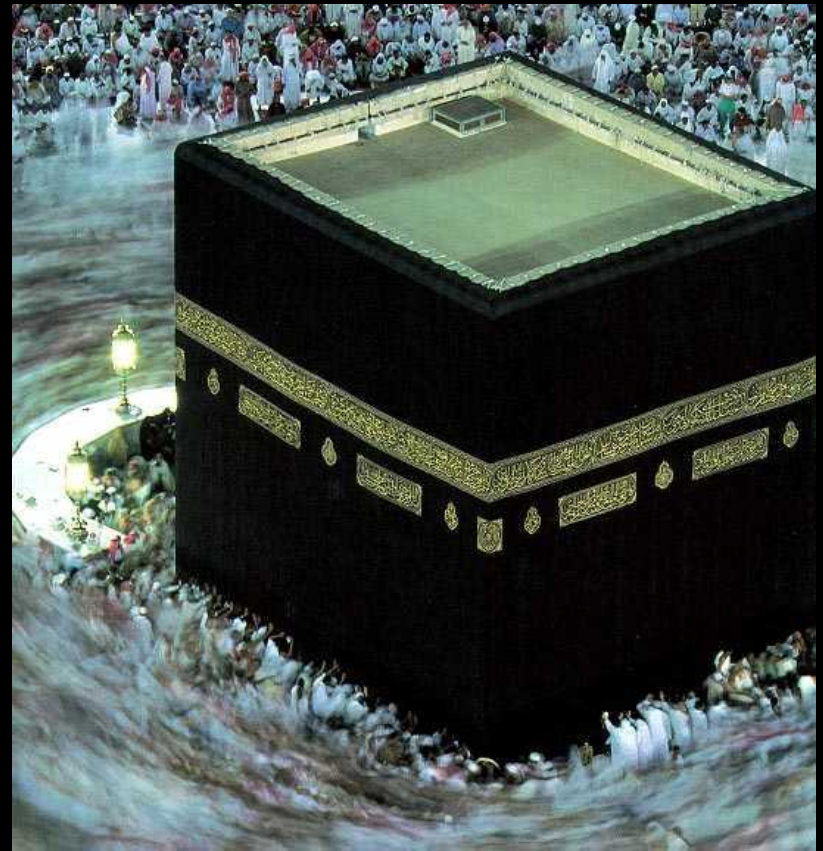
- Merchants
  - caravan trade connecting Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean Sea.
- Pastoralism
  - herding domesticated animals



# Pre Islamic Society

## Religion

- Polytheistic => many idols worshiped





# Pre Islamic Society

## Social Hierarchy

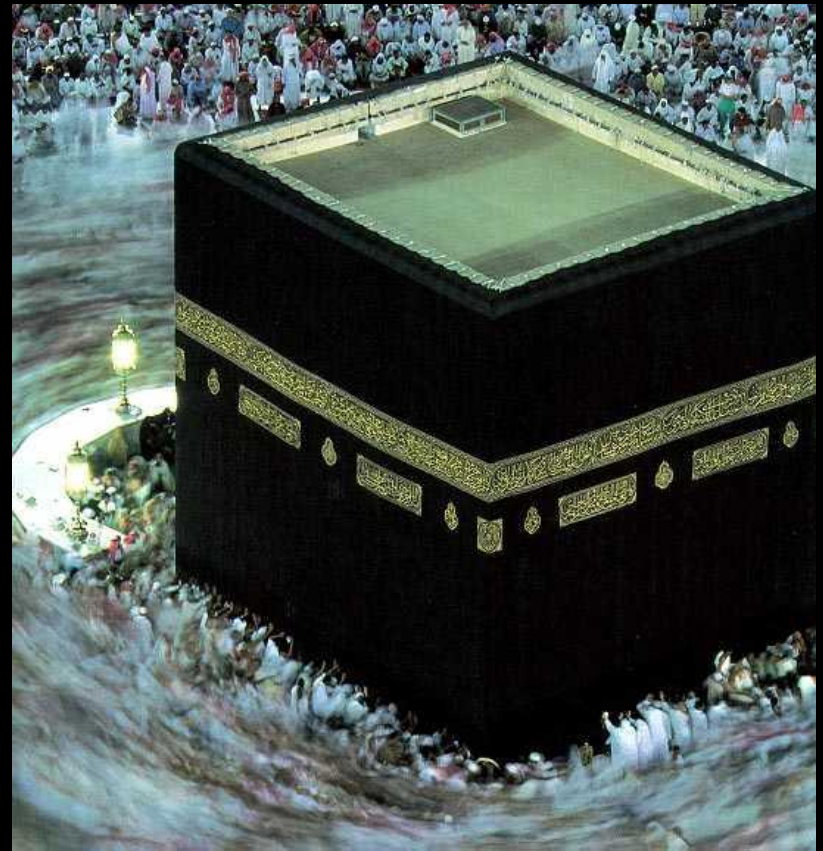
- merchants (Qurayish tribe = powerful merchants)
- nomadic pastoralists



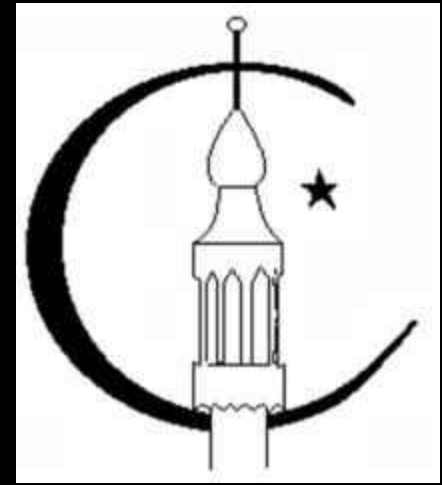
# Pre Islamic Society

## Architecture

- Kaaba – religious shrine with black rock

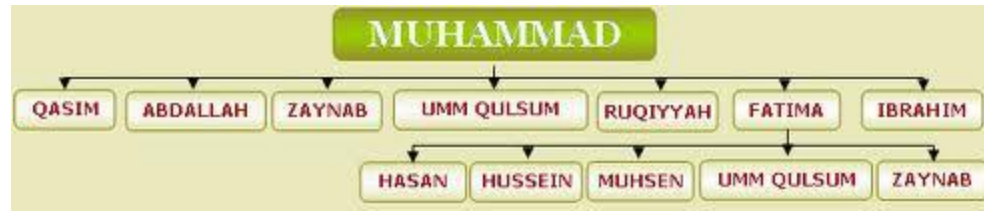


***THE RISE OF  
ISLAM***



# THE LIFE OF MUSAMMAD

## ***EARLY LIFE***



- Born in Mecca in 570 A.D. to merchant family
- Was orphan, but grew up to become a caravan manager; contact w/ Jews & Christians
- Married rich widow, Khadija; bothered by class inequalities & rivalries
- Often meditate in the nearby hills
- Experienced visions and was visited by the angel Gabriel
- Came to believe that he received the final revelations of Allah (God)





## ***EARLY SPREAD OF ISLAM***

- Tried to convince the people of Mecca of what he had learned from the revelations.
- They feared he would upset the established social and political order.
- His followers (only 30) were persecuted so he leaves on the Hegira (to Medina).
- He gains much more support in Medina and among the Bedouin tribes.
- The first Muslim community (Umma) is formed here.

## ***CONQUERING OF MECCA***

- In 630 Muhammad and a force of 10,000 men return to conquer Mecca.
- He declares the Ka'bah a holy shrine.
- He removes the tribal idols, but keeps the Black Stone.
- Muhammad becomes the religious and political leader .
- **Why attractive? equality, no intermediaries, end to vendettas & feuds, single authority, turned to violence against others**



# The 5 Pillars of Islam

# 1. Profession of Faith (Shahada)

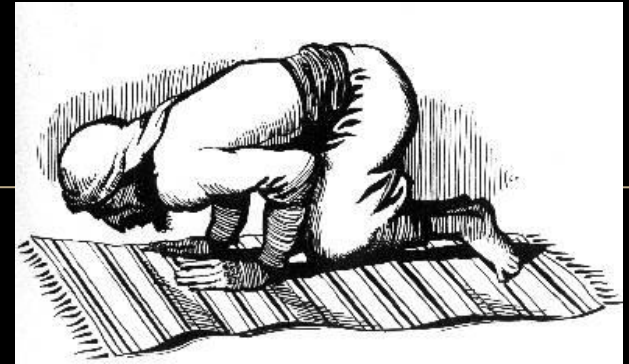


- “There is no God but Allah, and Mohammed is His Prophet”

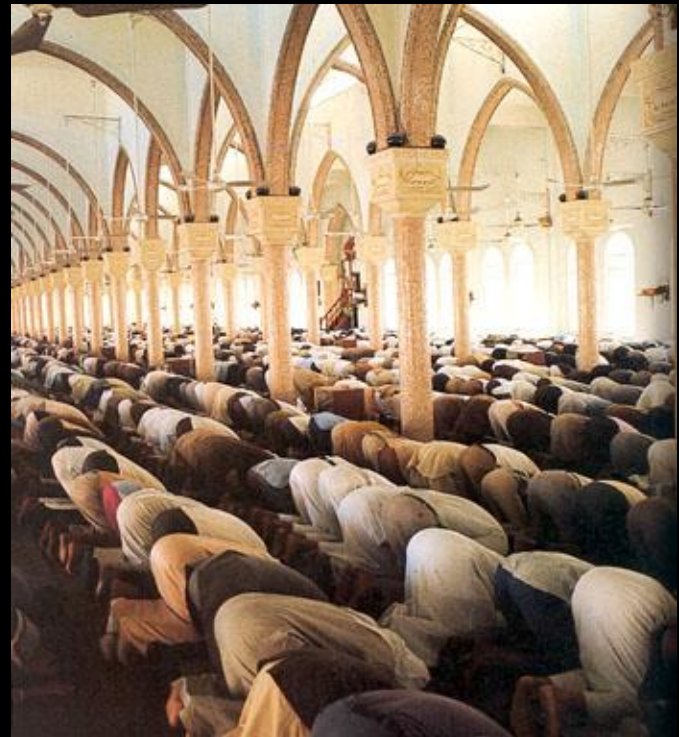




## 2. Prayer (Salat)



- Practiced five times a day, according to a set ritual.



# 3. Almsgiving (Zakat)



- One traditionally donates a portion of one's income.

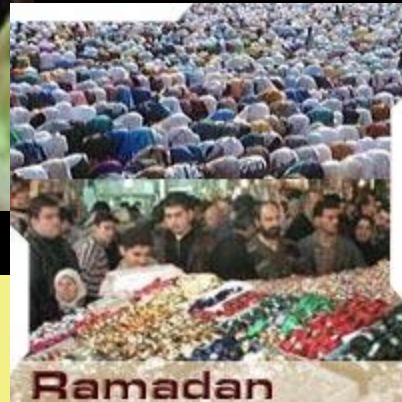




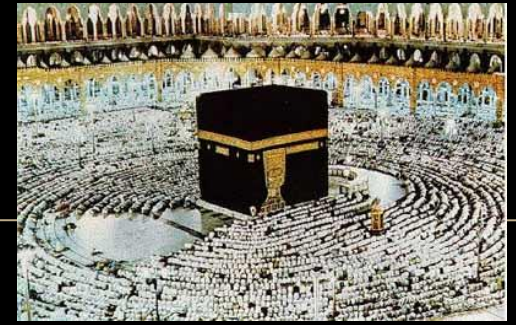
## 4. Fasting (Sawm)



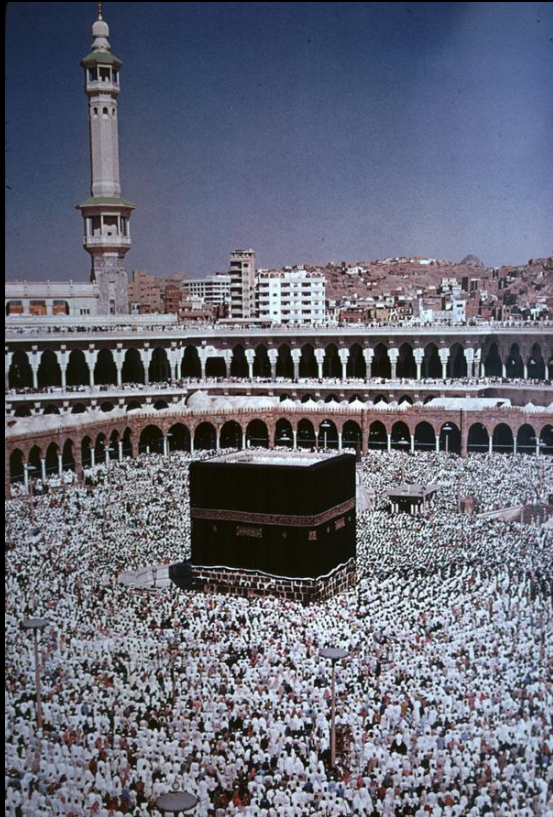
- Done during daylight hours in the month of Ramadan.



# 5. Pilgrimage (Hajj)



- A pilgrimage to Mecca is made once during one's lifetime.





## WOMEN IN ISLAM

Early days of Islam: women were not required to wear the veil & not secluded

Up to four wives allowed since the time of Muhammad; women - only one husband

In general Islamic women had more rights than other women of the same time

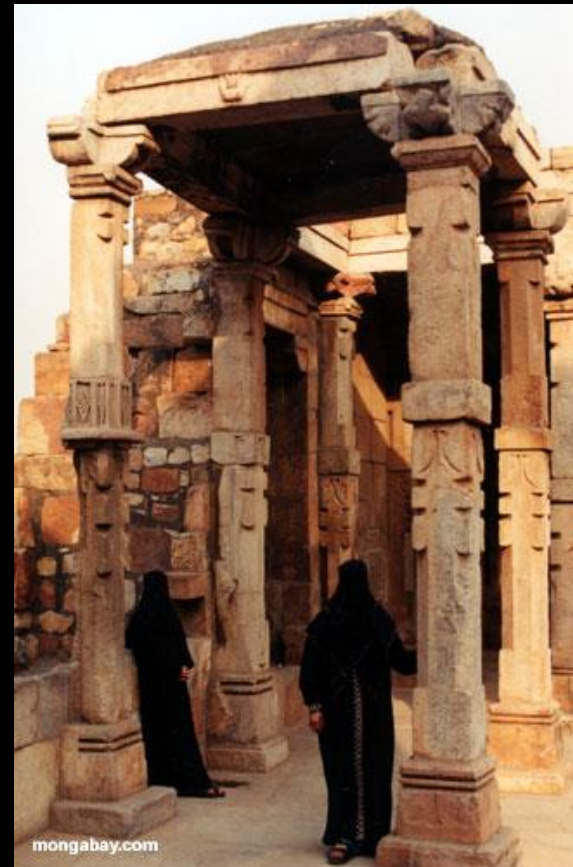
Equal with men before Allah

Female infanticide forbidden

Could own property (before & after marriage)

In some cases could divorce husband

Eventual isolation created barriers to acceptance of Islam, especially in Africa





# ***WHO WILL LEAD?***

- Muhammad dies in 632 A.D.
- no clear successor or heir



## Sunnis

Believed the caliph, or successor to Muhammad's empire, could be any devout Muslim who had the acceptance of the people

90% of Muslims today are Sunnis

## Shiites

Believed the caliph was primarily a religious authority and should be held only by the descendants of Muhammad

10% of Muslims today are Shiites



# ***SPREAD OF ISLAM***

- *Caliph* = leader of Muhammad's Islamic Empire (theocracy)
- To Sunni Muslims...
  - 1<sup>st</sup> four caliphs = “The Rightly Guided Caliphs”
    - Sought to protect and spread Islam



## Reasons for Spread and Success of Islam?

- Weakness of adversaries (Persia & Byzantine Empire weak from fighting)
- unity of faith
- no fear of dying in holy war
- warrior mindset
- need for taxes





# *HOW SHOULD THE CALIPHS RULE WITHOUT MUHAMMAD'S?*

## **SHARIA LAW**

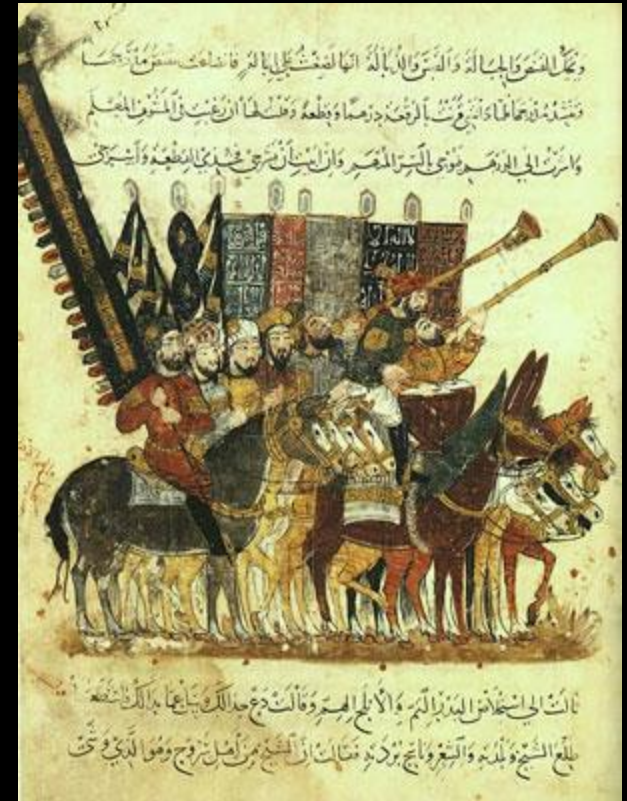
During the Islamic Empires law was based on:

- Quran
- stories the prophet's examples
- analogy
- consensus of the *umma*, the Muslim Community.

This law regulated personal and public affairs of the people. This is known as Sharia law

# ***DIVISIONS WITHIN ISLAM***

- Rival groups compete for Caliphate
- The 4<sup>th</sup> Caliph (Ali) assassinated
- Ali's rival (Mu'awiyah) begins the *Umayyad dynasty* as the new caliph
- Capital moved from Medina to Damascus
- Ali's son (Husayn) refuses to accept, but dies in battle



# ***UMAYYAD CALIPHATE (661-750)***

## ***Problems!***

- Emphasized Arab ethnicity over adherence to Islam
- Muslim converts considered inferior
- Ruling families lived excessively prompting riots and ultimately their downfall



## **Good 😊**

- Relative religious tolerance
  - Jews and Christians allowed freedom of worship and self rule
  - However, they were considered inferior and were forced to pay a tax while Muslims didn't



## CONQUESTS

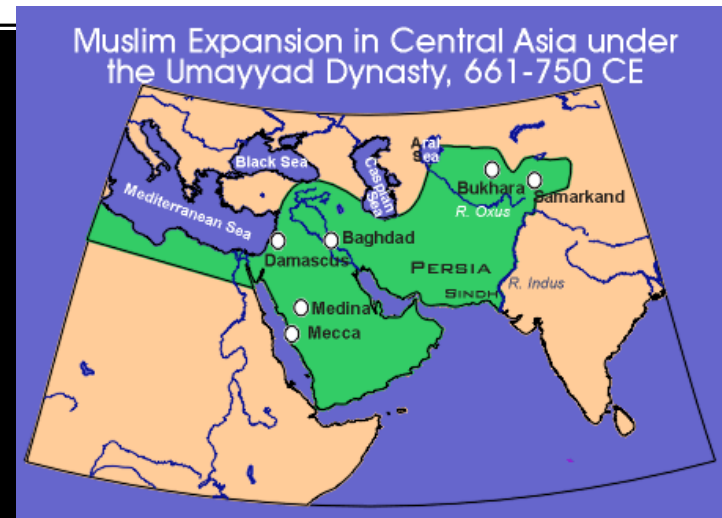
Pushed east to borders of  
India & China

Umayyad capital is Damascus

747 A.D. – anti-Umayyad  
dynasty is established

(Abbasid)

Abbasid capital is Baghdad





# ***ABBASID CALIPHATE (750-945)***

## **GOLDEN AGE**



**Directions:** Using the reading provided,  
complete the graphic organizer!  
(PAGES 273 – 279)

**Economic Achievements**

**Medicine**

**Law**

**Golden Age  
Accomplishments**

What was the name of the specific  
Islamic dynasty that ruled during the  
Golden Age?

**Math/Science**

**Arts/Literature**

**Geography**

